

•Saskatchewan and Montana Belle•

THE BEST FLOURS MADE. — HANDLED BY ALL DEALERS.



A FRIEND

Speaks through the Boothbay (Me.) Register, of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Ayer's Pills. He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and easy to take of anything I ever used, being so finely sugar-coated that even a child will take them. I urge upon all who are in need of a laxative to try Ayer's Pills. They will do good."

For all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S PILLS
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Every Dose Effective

every man wearing an
O=P=C Old Point Comfort
SUSPENSORY

experiences a wonderful sense of Strength, Comfort and Security. The only perfect and self-adjusting Suspensory. Druggists guarantee them. A doctor prescribes them for every man who thinks every man should wear one. Mailed free.

T. W. Heinemann Company, Patentees, Chicago

H. M. Parchen & Co. Eugene Meyer
Pope & O'Connor R. S. Hale & Co.

DR. GUNN'S
ONION SYRUP
FOR COUGHS,
COLDS
AND CROUP.
GRANDMOTHER'S ADVICE.
In raising a family of nine children, my only remedy for Coughs, Colds and Croup was Onion Syrup. It is to this day the best medicine for Coughs, Colds, and Croup. Now my grandchildren take Dr. Gunn's Onion Syrup which is already prepared and more pleasant to the taste than ever. It is the best medicine for Coughs, Colds and Croup. There's nothing as good for sales by the Parchen-D'Acheul Drug Co., Helena.

KEEP IT COOL
And it will Keep You Cool
Drinking it when you are thirsty; when you are tired; when you are overheated. When everyone feels a heat-giving temperature drink will do you good, drink

HIRE'S Rootbeer
A six pike makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.
Send 25 cent for beautiful picture cards and book.
The Chas. E. Hires Co., Philadelphia.

**NO MORE BACKACHE
NO MORE KIDNEY TROUBLES**
OREGON KIDNEY TEA
CURES
GRAVEL, CONSTIPATION,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, AND
ALL KIDNEY DISEASES.

The Celebrated French Cure, Warranted to cure Aphrodisiac, or money refunded. Is sold on a POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease or any disorder of the body, either of either sex, whether arising from the excessive use of tobacco or opium, or through youthful indiscretions, over indulgence, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Palms in the hands, Impotency, Impotence, Nervousness, Insanity, Nocturnal Emissions, Leucorrhoea, Dysmenorrhea, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and Impotency, while it often leads to premature death. It is sold in boxes of 100, and in boxes of 1,000. Send 25 cent for book.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given for every \$5.00 order received, to refund the money if a person does not improve, or if he does not receive both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphrodisiac. Circulars Admitting to the PRO. MEDICAL CO., Box 440, Fort Smith, Okla. Box 27, Fort Smith, Okla.

Sold by the Parchen-D'Acheul Drug Co., Helena, Mont.

A PAIR OF SLY ROGUES.

Clever System of Swindling Exploits of Edward Howe and Martha Stiles.

His Victims Were Harvard Graduates, Located All Over the Country.

Her Specialty Was G. A. R. Posts, and Her Method a "Drummer Boy" Story—Grief at Last.

The recent arrest in New York city of Martha E. Stiles, alias Kate Clayton, was the means of throwing full light upon the operations of the cleverest pair of swindlers known in American police annals. The other member of the precious duo is Edward Robbins Howe, whose arrest in Chicago for defrauding various Harvard alumni last December caused a sensation and who now languishes in the Cook county jail awaiting trial on 13 indictments.

The methods of Howe and his wife—for such has Martha Stiles proved to be—stand out as the most unique and singularly successful ever employed by cunning rogues.

Their victims are numbered in every large city in the United States, and for 20 years they have lived in luxury from money obtained of obliging colleagues. Howe made the study of the Harvard alumnus his life work and has the history of every graduate since 1860 at his tongue's end. He has richly profited from his close knowledge of the Harvard body graduate and has traded upon its generosity and good nature to the extent of thousands of dollars.

Howe was well acquainted with members of Harvard clubs in towns the country over, and he glided from one to another with the facility of a drummer and always left victims behind. He was in the habit of registering at the best hotels in the places he visited and then calling upon the Harvard men there. The story he would unfold was invariably like this: He had just arrived in the city and was on his way to a distant town, where pressing business engagements were already overdue. The first night of his stay

a good position in the world of science. His family have made repeated efforts to reclaim him, but have utterly failed.

As to the ultimate punishment of Howe and his wife, there are enough indictments against them to give them prison homes for a century to come should they escape the clutches of the law now.

LOCK IN ROSES.

Among a lot of the commonest orchids some years ago was found a plant similar to the rest in every characteristic except the color of its stem, which was green instead of brown. When it flowered, the bloom should have been green, but it was golden, and the plant became in consequence practically priceless. This was divided into two parts, and one was sold to Baron Schroeder for 72 guineas, the other to Mr. Meausseur for 100 guineas. This latter piece was several times divided, selling for 100 guineas each time, but Baron Schroeder's piece was never mutilated and is now worth 1,000 guineas! It would bring that sum, say the authorities, in the public saleroom.

The good fortune of orchid buyers is sometimes remarkable. Bulbs which have not flowered and give no sign of peculiarity are often treasures in disguise. An amateur once gave 3 francs on the contingent for an odontoglossum. It proved to be an unknown variety and was resold for a sum exceeding £100. Another variety, bought with a lot at less than a shilling each, was resold for 72 guineas to Sir Trevor Lawrence, who has one of the finest collections, if not the finest, in England.

A Cattleya, developing a new and beautiful flower, at once advanced in value from a few shillings to 250 guineas. It was afterward sold in five pieces for 700 guineas. Simply because its flower has proved to be white instead of the normal color, 280 guineas have been given for a Cattleya, and hundreds of guineas are available at this present moment over and over again for rare or extraordinary orchids either in private collections or in the market. A plant no bigger than a tulip bulb has been sold for many times its weight in gold, and a guinea leaf is a common and often inadequate estimate of the worth of rarities.—Chambers' Journal.

Wear Out a Harness.

In the harness of every day business work men and women wear out prematurely. For some of us it is not easy, for others, again, it is impossible to get out of harness. It is the inflexible yoke, the stony forged unbreakable shackles of imperative servitudes useful to ourselves and those most dear to us. The weight of it often becomes so great that it gives before our backs, but it is undoubtedly true that it is a means of rendering the burden less onerous, and of mitigating the silences that unremitting toil—especially of a sedentary kind—has a tendency to produce. Overworked clerks in counting houses, mill operatives, bookkeepers, typewriters and others testify to the reviving restorative effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and its power of renewing physical and mental energy when exertion and strain tax the wane. Diarrhoea, failing vigor, hysterical bowel and kidney complaints yield to this beneficent medicine, which is a preventive of malarias and counteracts the effects of exposure in inclement weather.

Egyptian Styles of Writing.

The Egyptians had four separate and distinct styles or forms of writing—the hieroglyphic, the hieratic, the enchorial and the Coptic. The hieroglyphic was probably in use as early as the year 4000 B. C. and at first was made up entirely of pictures. About the year 2000 B. C. the hieratic form or style was introduced. In this the picture hieroglyphics were greatly simplified, finally developing into forms purely linear. The enchorial form of writing was in use among the Egyptians from about the year 700 B. C. until about the year 200 A. D., and was still a further simplification of the earlier forms, finally developed into the alphabetic form known as the Coptic.—St. Louis Republic.

When the blood is loaded with impurities, the whole system becomes disordered. This condition of things cannot last long without serious results. In such cases, a powerful alternative is needed, such as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It never fails, and has no equal.

Soap Stilled the Stormy Seas.

During a storm in the Adriatic Captain Gall of the steamship Senegal, Messageries Francaises, made an experiment of the effect of soapy water in arresting the fury of the waves. He dissolved six pounds of soap in 70 quarts of water and poured the mixture on some unraveled ropes, down which it ran slowly into the sea. In this way a zone of smooth soapy water was formed around the steamer of about 40 feet in extent, against which the waves broke without being able to reach the steamer. This was while the vessel was lying, but when she began to move the zone of quiet water moved with her until the engines had made 45 revolutions.—London News.

"It has cured others and will cure you" is truly only of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The motto suits the medicine and the medicine the motto. What better assurance could you have that a remedy will cure you, than the fact that it has cured such multitudes of others?

THE STAMP OF STYLE.

Crushed strawberry red is the favorite color in wash silks used for the blouse waist.

Plaid silks are usurping the place which moire has held so long and have become very popular for dressy gowns.

White dresses are effectively trimmed with yellow lace and insertions and are particularly pretty made over yellow silk.

A shoe which bids fair to become popular for outdoor dressy functions is a Louis Quinze with a cut steel buckle. It is made in different kinds of leather.

Parasols to match the tiny checkered silks so much in fashion now are the proper thing, and give an opportunity to possess a simple parasol which is not extensively duplicated.

Openwork embroidery is fast gaining favor and is now done on colored chamois as well as white and cream mill. It is used extensively on one gown, sometimes forming the entire front of the skirt.

Among the delicate colored organdies so pretty for summer gowns there are bright poppy reds and a dark navy blue. The red gowns are very strikingly prettied with black lace, and the blue is prettily adorned with white.

A very important accessory of dress for the chic young woman as well as those who are not so young is the waistcoat, without which a summer outfit is sadly incomplete. This fancy has grown and multiplied into a craze.—New York Sun.



EDWARD HOWE.

had been robbed of \$300 at his hotel and had not enough to proceed upon his journey. He asked for funds to carry him to his destination and always obtained the sums he wanted. These amounts he would repay in a day or two, but here ends the chapter. The money was never returned. The list of victims was increased.

In Chicago, however, Howe met his Waterloo. He "negotiated loans" until his creditors became as thick as the leaves of Vallumbrosa. He piled up his "angels" three rows high, and finally they came together and concocted a plot to put an end to his game. J. C. Bartlett of 40 Sidney court had him arrested, and Dec. 7 Howe was thrust into the county jail.

When Howe was placed behind the bars in Chicago, his wife went to New York and commenced to gather in a harvest in order to secure money for her husband's defense. Her work met with a decided hindrance by her arrest, but she had won away large sums from Goethamites before being detected. Martha Stiles was born in Amherst, N. H., in 1848, and is of an excellent New England family. Her sister is married to one of Chicago's most prominent business men, who bailed Howe out in December.

Martha began her career of crookedness soon after the close of the war, fastening her clutches upon the G. A. R. posts as the first experience teachers. She told a romantic tale to the old soldiers. She said she had enrolled in the Twenty-seventh Massachusetts volunteers as a drummer boy and served until the battle of Lookout Mountain. There at her post of duty she was wounded and her sex discovered. This fable was very productive until punctured by a suspicious Ohio veteran. Then Martha, who called herself Kate Clayton, vanished. She married Howe, and they went "a-starring" and found the west a good market. In 1885 they went on the stage and at Boston appeared in Mme. Modjeska's company. They were all the while continuing the Harvard scheme to the detriment of about 800 graduates' purses throughout the entire country.

In the Howard 1884 classbook is a long sketch of Howe's life up to 1889, which he wrote himself. Howe was born in 1843 and belongs to a respected Cambridge (Mass.) family. He fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy. After graduation he entered the Lawrence Scientific school as a student of engineering. In 1867 he left for Freiburg, Saxony, where he remained as a member of the Royal School of Mines for two years. After graduation he returned to the United States early in the seventies. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in the Western Union Telegraph office for a short time. He then engaged in the refining of lead and silver and the examining of mines in western Nevada. He was superintendent of the Pomeroy (O.) rolling mill for 10 months and then went to San Francisco and was assistant auditor in